The Germans, now in the hilly country around Noyon, on the plateaus north of Vic-sur-Aisne and Soissons, and north of Rheims, are digging strong intrenchments and receiving reinforcements. But even here this right wing, which up to the present has borne the brunt of the fighting in the advance and the retreat, is not altogether safe, for the French army operating from Amiens clings to its flank, while the British and French forces continue to press in front.

It is essential, however, that they should held their positions, for they cover the lines of retreat to the north, which would be the only way out it defeat should be their lot. That they realize this is shown by the fact that they have been contesting every foot of the ground with the allied armies the last two days, and that both sides have suffered heavily.

The British army, as has been its lot since it landed in France, is taking its full share in this fighting, which on the front has been particularly severe since the Germans crossed the Aisne and made their first determined stand in the retreat from Paris.

The German centre, which in the last few days has come more into line with the two wings, and now, according to the official reports. stretches from the heights north of Rheims to the western foothills of the Argonnes, dipping a little south to touch Ville-sur-Tourbe, just northeast of Camp de Chalons, occupies high, rough ground, in many places covered by heavy forest.

GERMAN LEFT DRIVEN BACK.

That the German left has been driven back a little further than the centre is indicated by the statement that it holds the ground from west of the Argonne hills, north of Varonnes, which the French have reoccupied, to the Meuse. It crosses the river at Consenvoye, and runs thence

The crossing of the Meuse, which the Germans have selected at The crossing of the Meuse, which the Germans have selected at Conservoye, is just out of range of the fortress guns of Verdun, so that as far as the battle now pending is concerned they have not to reckon as far as the battle now pending is concerned they have not to reckon with this stronghold, except as it offers support to the French in case the World, a triumph of organization and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to world, a triumph of organization and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to world, a triumph of organization and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to world, a triumph of organization and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to world, a triumph of organization and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to our guns struggle of the week before.

"The Germans on this long line cover as many lines of retreat as postless and the proposition and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized to the great struggle of the week before.

"The Germans on this long line cover as many lines of retreat as postless and the great struggle of the week before and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized the great struggle of the week before and engineering as much as of courage and fighting powers. The time was Sattle of Aisne was a river with all the dash that characterized the great struggle of the week before and engineering as much as of courage and fighting

should soon be ready to develop the series of fierce local battles into a arrived when, if the fleeing host was general engagement, or, if the offensive comes from the other side, to defend their positions. It is believed that General Joffre, the French commander in chief, retains the initiative, having received reinforcements to relieve his overworked troops. Whether he will try again, however, to envelop the German right or to break up the Crown Prince's army on th. left remains to be seen.

It is known that the German right has been considerably reinforced, the south bank of the river. Clearly so that it would be more difficult than before to work around that wing, it was essential to the Allies that a while the German left and centre, which also have seen a lot of hard crossing should be made if the great fighting and held their positions until the retirement of the right compelled them also to fall back, doubtless have been stiffened, despite the fact that many troops have been sent to the eastern frontier

Neither side has attempted to make any estimate of the losses in killed, wounded and captured during the battle of the Marne, but they must have been enormous, and doubtless will be a blow to all the countries must have been enormous, and doubtless will be a provided all can stand, concerned when they are disclosed. The losses in captured all can stand, but it is the number of dead and wounded scattered through the field from the Marne to the Aisne that, it is feared, will be staggering.

SEARCHING FOR WOUNDED.

Firemen from Paris have been sent out to carry out sanitary measures on the battlefield, and meter cars with doctors have left London and Paris to search for any wounded that might have been overlooked by the army ambulance corps.

It is known that many wounded are being cared for by peasants in their cottages, and it is these who will be taken to the hospitals by the Marcilly had been pillaged and the houses gutted. All the linen, furniture,

"The situation has hardly changed since yesterday," says the military review in "Le Temps," telegraphed here from Bordeaux to-night. "The two armies are in contact on the Aisne and the centre, while the French continue to advance between the Forest of Argonne and the River Meuse

There is a forward movement on the French right which is ex tremely important. If we reach Monmédy (twenty-two miles southeas: of Sedan in the Department of the Meuse) with sufficient forces, the have been cremated. German left and centre could only escape toward the Sambre River and by the most difficult part of the Belgian Ardennes forest. If it falls back on the Sambre, the left wing will be forced to pass in front of the Belgian finger in the air, he pronounced benedictions on the charnel house, army at Antwerp, which is now full of activity.

enormous reinfo cements would be needed by the Germans, particularly on that wing toward Compiegne, before they can resume their advance. General von kluck seems to have been carried too far southeast by his n momentum, and certainly has been badly cut up in getting back.

SLAUGHTER MARKS

By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, Sept. 16 .- A correspondent of "The Daily Chronicle" tele graphs from Soissons, northeast of Paris, the following dispatch

"For the last three hours I have been watching from the hills to the south of the town that part of the terrific struggle which may be isolated in history as the battle of Soissons It has lasted for four day and only now can it be said that victory is turning to the side of the Allies. The town itself cannot be entered, for it is still being raked both by artillery and rifle fire, and great columns of smoke mark several points

The centre of the lighting hes where the British and French pontoon corps are trying to keep the bridges they have succeeded in throwing across the river, for, of course, the old bridges in the town and up and down the stream were dest oyed by the French on their retreat south ward a fortnight ago. This Golgotha-for it deserves the name-is our of sight below the end of the plateau on which I am standing, but mewho have come straight from the front of the line tell me the combathere has been a positive slaughter. They say that the unremitting at desperate firing of these four days and nights puts anything in the Sour African was or anything else in modern wasfare they have heard altogether into the shade.

RIVER CROSSINGS OBJECTIVE.

The river crossings are the great objective, on the one side to take and keep, on the other to destroy, and again to destroy. I fear that severa! regiments, some detachments of which were the first to get to the north banks of the Aisne, suffered severely. Several crossings were effected on Sunday, but the Germans' big gurs got the range, and yesterday it became necessary to withdraw. Last night, however, the Allies were able to bring up some heavier cannon, and these were set to work.

"At an early hour this morning, when the prospect began to change several German batteries were moved backward, but one or two others hidden in the woods that cap nearly all these hills, could not be exact located until an incident of this morning's duel revealed them. The Bri



ASK HERRICK TO All WOUNDED IN WRE

Paris, Sept. 16. A report re-Paris this morning, of an accident Meaux, twenty miles east of Pari railroad train carrying wounded The American Ambassador, M rrick, received a telephone mesasking that automobiles be sent ou

Aviator Killed in Fall.

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 16, - Weldon ooke, aviator, was killed in a plun, two thousand feet in his eropla le giving an exhibition flight over state fair grounds to day, took
e was at Sandusky, he o. An
set was believed to be responsible
for the accident.

Assne. Then they turned and delivered several counter account and managed again to get a battery across the river and into position. which, however, according to the British official report, were re- Apparently the German artillery could not reach it from their hiding pulsed. These counter attacks were doubtless delivered in the hope
British had to retire, leaving six guns behind, but their assailants were of giving the troops of the right wing, exhausted by the long advance followed by an almost as long retreat, the opportunity of ish batteries were got over and were planted at the bridge head. Very resting and preparing positions from which to resist attacks from soon the six guns had been recovered and two German batteries captured. the Allies and in which to await reinforcements before taking up On the western side the French succeeded in getting three batteries and been taken to-day.

"I can clearly trace the abandonment during the last three hours of number of German positions, for the smoke from their guns, great white bubbles which fade away in less than a minute, is moving farther and farther away over the northern hills, and the dull boom and sharp bang grow slowly fainter. But even the aviators, flying like great hawks overhead, British biglanes and French monoplanes, cannot see more than a part, and that uncertainly, of a modern battlefield. From Vic-sur-Aisne Rheims on the east is nearly fifty miles, and that is not the full extent of the line that now is being contested. The lie of the land which makes Soissons so important a place also circumscribes any individual view.

"Now that I have seen the landscape, the whole affair is much more omp chensible. The hillside closing on the north the Soissons gap, into which several southern valleys lead, was evidently a post to seize and hold if possible. It is said, with great probability, that, on their southern march, the Germans started intrenching a foothold here and that the big siege guns destined for Paris got this far and no farther That is supposed to be the reason of the inferio ity of the Allies in heavy artillery until to-day.

'Many British wounded are being sent to-day to Paris. Several whom have seen have their hands and faces stained a horrid yellow. At first thought it a peculiar form of jaundice. Actually it is the effect of the lyddite shells which the Germans are using.

ing the battle of Aisne, says:

"As opposed to the battle of the Marne, which was a battle of rivers and plains, woodlands and high plateaus, the battle of Aisne was a river teaus, the battle of Aisne was a river crossing on a scale such as has never the still the death that th "As opposed to the battle of the be made.

gether for a great effort on the heights that overlooked the river. He had his guns placed and his men ready when the British and French troops reached the south bank of the river. Clearly it was essential to the Allies that a crossing should be made if the great pursuit was to be continued and the the south was to be continued and the continued and th gether for a great effort on the heights after the recent heavy rains; bridges to the ground.

London, Sept. 17.—The correspondent | must be built under a withering fire; of "The Times" at Havre, in describ- they must be maintained and must be "All the vantage points were

ontoons, the fire slowly decreasing e made.

"The enemy gathered hurriedly to"The enemy gathered hurriedly toon the north bank are illenced and the

pursuit was to be continued and the hard won victory pressed home. But the river was swollen, running swiftly till finally the German, we inded, fell

Giving Blessing to the Dead By C INMAN BARNARD.

[Special Correspondent of The New York Tribune.] Paris, Sept. 16 .- I was enabled to visit Sunday and Monday the region the recent battles near the Ourcq and the canal north of Meaux. The ruthless and wanton destruction committed by the German troops in this district is almost incredible. The deserted villages of Etrepilly, Vincy and

In the hospital at Plessis great numbers of wounded belonging to the 11th Prussian Infantry Regiment were being cared for. This regiment is one which occupied the deserted villages mentioned.

It is impossible to estimate the number of Germans killed in the battles along the Ourcq Canal. The country is one long charnel house. 'Tons of quicklime have been thrown over the serried rows of bodies, and many

The Paris correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph" savs: "The German right wing is still threatened, and it looks new as if French Athlete Sabres Foe,

Bordeaux sends the following dispatch:

"French athletes have been distinguishing themselves in the fighting inc. Two days ago a notice appeared in the Official Gazette that a corporate to sergeant before the members of his regiment and recommended for the military medal. Andre is the man to whom the French mended for the military medal. Andre is the man to whom the French mended for the military medal as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby three-Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and t mended for the military medal. Andre is the man to whom the French
Premier recently alluded as an all-around athlete and the best Rugby threequarter. He was second to the American poster in the London Olympic

> with six men to find rooms for officers. In the market place was a large band of Germans, who immediately set upon the small French detach ment. Andrea snatched a sabre from the German nearest him and killed two men with it. By this time he saw that his companions were dead or captured. He seized a dag from a German, and putting it under his arm ne saced through the virlage street as though attempting a try in Rugbe football, a number of Germans following at his heels. After sprinting a quarter of a mile he left his pursuers far behind and later rejoined his egiment with the flag, having been lucky enough to escape any injury from the hail of bullets directed at him. Some days previously he wrote to a sportsman friend, who has shown me the letter, from which I take

This is hell. We are lying in trenches under the Ge-man a tiller, fire, but a e not allowed to reply. This is the only time ! find to write my

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 16.-A large number of troop transrts have passed through Aix-la-Chapelle in the last few days to join the rman army in France according to a dispatch from that town to the Vieuws van den Dag." All the hospitals, schools and public buildings in ber 13. at city are filled with wounded.

1, POLL A TE COMPLENE ARENNES VERDUN PARIS TRY LE FRANCOIS ESTERNA SELANNE

AP SHOWING LINE OF GERMAN ARMIES TO DAY AND THAT OCCUPIED A WEEK AGO



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GERMANY EXTECTS DAYS OF FIGHTING

Berlin (via Rotterdam), Sept. 15 .ports given out by general head- stand the purpose of the medal each quarters that there have been no de- wears around his neck. With him will cisive results, and that thus far the be buried his name and the number of action is stationary generally. A staff his regiment. No one will know where officer declared to-day that it might he fell or where he lies. Some one

Most of the newspapers refrain from commenting on the war. The "Tages Zeitung's" military expert, however, in summarizing the situation, gives the battle line as 180 kilometres, from Crepy to Verdun. He declares that the opposing armies, which hitherto had been divided into eastern and western groups and fighting separately, have closed their gaps and are now in contact along the whole front.

had been mercifully destroyed, but the greater number of them were the farm horses of peasants, still wearing their headstalls or the larness of the plough. That they might not aid the enemy as remounts, the Germans in their retreat had shot them. I saw four and five together in the yards of stables, the bullet hole of an aucomatic in the head of each. Others tay beside the market cart, others by the

closed their gaps and are now in contact along the whole front.

"It is not stated," this expert says, "which side took the initiative, or whether the partial successes which General von Stein reports consist of repulsing the French attacks or are successful German advances against individual points of the extensive battle line. The fact, however, that we are at least able to chronicle partial successes which give the contact of the successful german advances against individual points of the extensive battle line. The fact, however, that we are at least able to chronicle partial successes.

POSTPONED 30 DAYS

London, Sept. 17. An official state-ment issued at Nish says the Monte-negrin army inflicted a defeat on the enemy near Koulilovo, in the direction of Kenters. of Krastaiz and Gaizko, on Septem-

"The Servian troops on Monday," the statement continues, "took Vishegrad

after a desperate struggle and are carrying on the offensive successfully along the left bank of the Drina River.
"After having crossed the Drina near Bayabachta our troops are advancing successfully into the interior of Bosnia. Desperate fighting continues in the direction of Kroupani. On the Liubovia-Svornik front the situation is becoming more favorable to our troops.

Syornik front the situation is becoming more favorable to our troops.

"On the Losnitza-Lesnitza front we have prevented the enemy, who had crossed the Drina, from spreading by keeping them cornered on the same bank of the Drina.
"On the Lesnitza-Ratcha front the enemy attempted to cross the Drina near Kratchevina, but the attempt cost them two whole companies.

after a desperate struggle and are car-

"On the northern front, in spite of our offensive being crowned with success, our troops have been recalled for strong strategic reasons.

"Nothing important is to be recorded on the Danube front."

SOISSONS SHOWS RAVAGES OF WAR

Continued from page 1

soldiers that the first aid had failed

After death the body is mercifully

robbed of its human aspect. You are spared the thought that what is lying in the trenches among the shattered trees and in the wheat fields staring up at the sky was once a man. It appears to be only a bundle of clothes, a scarecrow that has tumbled among the grain it once protected. But it gives a terrible meaning to the word "missing." When you read in the reports from the War Office that five thousand are "missing" you like to think of them safely cared for in a hospital or dragging out the period of the war as pris-The battle of the Marne, according to oners. But the real missing are those reports published here, is still in full I saw to-day, the unidentified dead. progress along the entire front from Some peasant will bury them to-night Paris to Verdun. It is stated in re- or to-morrow, but he will not under-

will always hope that he will return. For among the dead his name did not appear. He was reported only as miss-The utter wastefulness of war was seldom more clearly shown. Carcasses and Monday, the other armies yesterday joining in the general action, these
including that of the German Crown
Prince, who hitherto had had his hands
full with Verdun.
Most of the newspapers refrain from
commenting on the war. The "Tages"

least able to chronicle partial successes, while otherwise the tide of the in need, had been exhausted, and battle is stationary shows that the sooner than that they should fall into general situation for us, at any rate, the hands of the enemy the Germans

grin, on which the soldiers had slept, and on the sidewalks in front of the better class of houses tables around which the officers had eaten still remained the bottles half empty, the food half eaten.

In a chateau beyond Neufchelles the doors and windows were open and lace curtains were blowing in the breeze. The directors of the Boerse have decided to postpone the settlement from the last of September until the last of October. The rate of interest on outstanding obligations was fixed at 6% per cent.

Karl Deim, secretary of the German Olympic committee, has been wounded in the fighting in France.

MO TENEGRINS

DEFEAT AUTRIANS

London, Sept. 17. An official statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement issued at Nish says the Monter of the figure of the statement of the candlesticks, and red the candlesticks and red to the candlesticks, and red to the candlesticks and red to

ed half eaten

Though the humor of troops retreating in an ugly one. I saw no outrages such as I saw in Belgium. Except in the villages of Neufchelles and Varreddes there was no sign of looting or wanton destruction. In those two villages the interior of every home and hop was completely wrecked. In the other villages the destruction was such as the blowing up of bridges, the hurning of the railroad station and the cutting of telegraph wires.

Saw Artillery Duel.

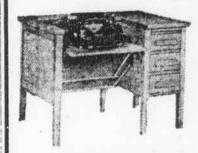
Not until Bouneville, thirty kilometres beyond Meaux, did I catch up with the Allies. There I met some English Tommies who were trying to ind their column. They had no knowladge of the French language or where they were or where their regiment was, and once more Soissons, freed of them as litteen hundred sears ago she had freed notself of the Romans, held out her arms to the Allies.

English Tommies who were trying to English Tommies who were trying to find their column. They had no knowledge of their column. They had no knowledge of them as fifteen hunds ago she had freed herself of they were or where their regiment was, but were quite confident of finding it and were as cheerful as at maneuvres outside of Chandan the rond was blocked with tirallours. Also, and once more freed of them as fifteen hunds ago she had freed herself of mans, held out her arms to the more finding it. Cutside of Chaudan the rand was blocked with thrailleurs, Algerians in the house accessed in khako, with small turbans. They shivered in the ratumn sunshine and were wrapped in burnooses of black and white. They were making a turning movement to relief hurried forward. They had just driven the German rear guard out of Chaudun, and said that the fighting was still going on at Soissons. But the only sign I saw of it were two Turcos who had followed the Germans too far. They lay sprawling in the road, and had so lately fallen that their rifles still lay under them. Three miles further I came upon the advance line of the French army, and for the remainder of the day watched a most remarkable artillery duel, which ended with Soissons in a pretty town of 4,000 the highests. It is chiefly known for its white beans, and since the Rolies getting into German hands. locked with tirailleurs, Algerians

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mans held it under Cæsar it has been besieged many times. Until to-day the Germans had held it for two weeks. In 1870 they bomberded it for four days, and there is, or was, in Soissons, in the Place de la République, a monument to those citizens of Soissons whom after that siege the Germans shot. The town lies in the valley of the River Aisne, which is formed by two long ridges running south and north.

GERMANS QUICK TO ASSERT AUTHORIY

matic in the head of each. Others lay beside the market cart, others by the canal, where they had sought water.

More of War's Waste.

Less pitiful, but still evidencing the wastefulness of war, were the motor tricks and automobiles that in the flight had been abandoned. They nad broken down, or the petrol, of which the German army is said to be greatly in need, had been exhausted, and less rendeavoring to disclose their in the first that in the flight had been exhausted and the french artiful need, had been exhausted. of the Germans and the French artif-lery was endeavoring to disclose their positions on the hills. The loss of the bridges did not embarrass the black men. In rowboats they crossed to Soissons and were warmly greeted. seneral situation for us, at any rate, is not unfavorable. General von Stein's announcement to the upper Silesians that no great danger is threatening them seems to have been due to the retirement of the Austrians under Generals Dankl and von Auffenberg, dictated, it is thought here, by a possible flank movement by the Russians.

An official warning has again been issued to East Prussians not to return issued to East Prussians not to return

wicklime have been thrown on the content of the sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Sunday evening Monsignor Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Mean Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux, proceeded in Mean Marbeau, Bishop of Meaux and one at Bouneville, more to Meaux and one at Bouneville, more to Meaux and one at Bouneville, more the Milator were twisted German airsplay. The went to Merchand All Means and the legist you could see almost to Complete on Mean Marbeau Markeau, Bishop of Meaux and one at Bouneville, and the legist you could see almost to Complete the United States and Ashelia and Ashelia and Ashelia and Ashelia and Shelia and Shelia and Ashelia and Shelia and Ashelia and Shelia and Shelia and Ashelia and Shelia and Ashelia and Shelia and Ashelia battle for fifteen miles. The wind was blowing toward our right, where the English were, and though we could see the flash of their gun, and the rings of smoke as their shrapnel burst, the riport of the guns did not reach us. It gave the curious impression of a bombardment conduced in utter silence.

opilled. In the bright sunlight and lundred yards ahead of us the shells surrounded by flowers, the deserted table and the silent, stately chateau destroy the road, which the poplars cemed like the sleeping palace of the firy tale.

Though the humor of troops retreat
on either side. When they struck they on either side.

mans, held out her arms to the copyright, 1914, by the Wheeler

to Paris with Warnings

to Inhabitants. IBy Cable to The Tribune.1 Paris, Sept. 16 .- The Germans di not lose any time in asserting their sovereignty in territories they occupied At Compiegne, where they paid a hat visit and lost eleven guns to the British, they placarded the wails of the

town and the district with the follering notice: "The commandant of the mire From this day I assume the admiss tration of Compiègne. . . . Is the

thorities.

piegne, Sept. 4, 1914."
This is clear enough, though original French has a rather unfan iar ring about it.

BRITISH WAR BILLS FLOATED WITH EAST

London, Sept. 16. The third has of Treasury bills issued for war por roses was floated with the same or a were the earlier issues. To one one was a second to be a second t rs were the earlier issues. Tees \$75,000.000 was divided equally tween six months' and twelve most bills. Tenders of \$492.41 were remote for the former and of \$481.22 for the former and the former and

Lords Act on Home Rule London, Sept. 16. The House Lords to-day pussed through all stages, the bill suspending the spectrons of the Irish Home Rule as Welsh disestablishn



snorter of a mys-

said the county deter